

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

THREE NEW SOUTH AMERICAN RIVER-CRABS.¹

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The National Museum has acquired in recent years through the activities of the University of Michigan three new species of crabs from the fresh waters of the northernmost countries of South America.

Pseudothelphusa martensis, sp. nov.

Holotype.—Adult male, Cat. No. 53311, United States National Museum. Collected in the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia, by M. A. Carriker, 1914, and given to the National Museum by the University of Michigan.

Measurements.—Male holotype, length of carapace on the median line 28.5 mm., width of carapace 52 mm., width between outer angles of orbits 29.3 mm., width of front above, between the eyes, 14.6 mm., width of front below 11.7 mm.

Description.—Front of carapace between the eyes not carinated above but bounded by a definite line roughened by low, flat tubercles. Outer margin of merus of third maxilliped forming an angle with the anterior margin. The species is allied to *P. bowieri*,² from Santa Fé de Bogotá, but differs as follows: Front considerably wider in proportion to width of carapace, upper edge straighter, lower edge more deeply sinuous, and quadrilobate instead of trilobate, all the lobes reaching downward to the same transverse line; orbits more elongate in proportion to height; epigastric lobes nearer front and emphasized by a deep, transverse thumbnail impression anteriorly; lateral cervical tooth larger, cervical suture continued quite to base of tooth; merus of outer maxilliped much smaller than in *P. bowieri*, and much narrower than ischium; exognath reaches two-thirds length of ischium; margins of male abdomen more convex; appendages of first segment lack the large lobe on outer side in distal half.

Pseudothelphusa iturbei, sp. nov.

Holotype.—Adult male, Cat. No. 53310, United States National Mu-

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²Rathbun, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, 1898, pp. 518, 533 & 537, text-fig. 9; Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, vol. 7, 1905, pp. 274, 287, 289, pl. 13, fig. 5, text-fig. 81.

seum. Collected in Rio Guiare, near Caracas, Venezuela, by Dr. Juan Iturbe, August 4, 1918, and presented by him to the National Museum.

Measurements.—Male holotype, length of carapace on median line 40 mm., width of carapace 64 mm., width between outer angles of orbits 36.7, width of front above, between the eyes, 18.4 mm., width of front below 16.3 mm.

Description.—Near *P. garmani*;¹ the upper edge of the front, between the eyes, carinated and tuberculated, the outer margin of merus of maxilliped arcuate, and the exognath reduced to a stump. Differs from *P. garmani* in several particulars: In the absence of a giant tubercle on outer face of palm just between bases of fingers; upper edge of front in dorsal view a little arcuate or sloping backward from the median emargination, this edge, in *garmani*, being almost transverse; orbit in front view higher in outer half than in *garmani*; abdomen of male wider.

Potamocarcinus dunoonensis, sp. nov.

Holotype.—Adult female, Cat. No. 53312, United States National Museum. Collected at Dunoon, Demerara River, British Guiana, by E. N. Clarke, August 27, 1915, and given to the National Museum by the University of Michigan.

Measurements.—Female holotype, length of carapace on median line 47.8 mm., width of carapace 76 mm., width between outer angles of orbits 43 mm., width of front above, between the eyes, 20.1 mm., width of front below 16.7 mm.

Description.—Carapace very convex from front to back, much less so from side to side. Cervical suture straight. Lateral teeth or spines small, 23 behind, 8 or 9 before, the cervical suture. Upper margin of front nearly straight, median emargination broad and shallow, lobes sloping a little backward outwardly and rough with from 14 to 16 irregular tubercles; surface of front very uneven, inclined downward and backward; lower edge quadrilobate.

Maxillipeds very convex when closed, outer margins arcuate; merus subtriangular; exognath one-third as long as outer margin of ischium.

A conical sharp spine at inner angle of wrist; lower margin of larger propodus convex. Merus of legs roughened above with elongate tubercles; dactyli armed with slender spines.

¹Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 21, 1898, pp. 522, 534 and 537, text-fig. 14; Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, vol. 7, 1905, p. 298, text-fig. 91.